

## Appendix 5: Full national audit results – adult services

### Crohn's disease details

CD: disease details	Frequency (% , n)				
	Adalimumab (Humira) (n=888)	Golimumab (Simponi) (n =2)	Infliximab (Inflectra/Remsima) (n=354)	Infliximab (Remicade) (n=491)	Vedolizumab (Entyvio) (n=31)
<b>Diagnosis</b>					
<b>Maximal disease distribution at the time of decision to initiate biological therapy, as defined by the Montreal classification</b>	<b>(n=871)</b>		<b>(n=349)</b>	<b>(n=490)</b>	
Terminal ileum (L1)	34% (292)	-	33% (114)	26% (127)	16% (5)
Colonic (L2)	24% (209)	-	27% (93)	27% (134)	26% (8)
Ileocolonic (L3)	38% (327)	-	37% (129)	42% (207)	45% (14)
None of these	5% (43)	-	4% (13)	5% (22)	13% (4)
<b>Any part of the gut proximal to the terminal ileum (L4)?</b>	<b>(n=697)</b>		<b>(n=259)</b>	<b>(n=377)</b>	
Yes	32% (222)	-	25% (64)	29% (108)	29% (9)
<b>Perianal involvement?</b>	<b>(n=705)</b>		<b>(n=275)</b>	<b>(n=384)</b>	
Yes	17% (122)	-	31% (84)	33% (127)	29% (9)

CD = Crohn's disease.

## Crohn's disease initial treatment

CD: initial treatment	Frequency (% , n)				
	Adalimumab (Humira) (n=888)	Golimumab (Simponi) (n=2)	Infliximab (Inflectra/Remsima) (n=354)	Infliximab (Remicade) (n=491)	Vedolizumab (Entyvio) (n=31)
<b>Treatment details</b>					
<b>Is the patient biologics naïve?</b>	<b>(n=696)</b>		<b>(n=257)</b>		<b>(n=366)</b>
Yes	95% (663)	-	93% (239)	97% (354)	48% (15)
No	5% (33)	-	7% (18)	3% (12)	52% (16)
<b>If not naïve select reason</b>	<b>(n=33)</b>		<b>(n=18)</b>		<b>(n=12)</b>
Treatment effective and discontinued	27% (9)	-	6% (1)	67% (8)	0% (0)
Loss of response	21% (7)	-	39% (7)	17% (2)	63% (10)
Poor response	6% (2)	-	11% (2)	0% (0)	13% (2)
Therapeutic drug monitoring	0% (0)	-	0% (0)	0% (0)	0% (0)
Side effect / adverse event	36% (12)	-	11% (2)	17% (2)	25% (4)
Patient became pregnant	0% (0)	-	11% (2)	0% (0)	0% (0)
Patient choice	3% (1)	-	11% (2)	0% (0)	0% (0)
Other	3% (1)	-	0% (0)	0% (0)	0% (0)
Already established on biological therapy	3% (1)	-	11% (2)	0% (0)	0% (0)
<b>Time between date of diagnosis and date of initial treatment</b>	<b>(n=862)</b>		<b>(n=337)</b>		<b>(n=481)</b>
<1 year	23% (200)	-	29% (98)	27% (131)	0% (0)
1–2 years	19% (161)	-	19% (63)	19% (93)	10% (3)
3–5 years	14% (117)	-	13% (43)	16% (77)	23% (7)
6–10 years	17% (145)	-	15% (50)	16% (75)	23% (7)
>10 years	28% (239)	-	25% (83)	22% (105)	45% (14)

CD = Crohn's disease.

CD: initial treatment	Frequency (% , n)				
	Adalimumab (Humira) (n=888)	Golimumab (Simponi) (n=2)	Infliximab (Inflectra/Remsima) (n=354)	Infliximab (Remicade) (n=491)	Vedolizumab (Entyvio) (n=31)
<b>Treatment details</b>					
<b>What was the clinical indication for this treatment?</b>	<b>(n=873)</b>		<b>(n=346)</b>	<b>(n=490)</b>	
Severe perianal CD	7% (58)	-	10% (34)	15% (74)	3% (1)
Active luminal CD	84% (732)	-	82% (284)	74% (360)	81% (25)
Fistulating CD	4% (34)	-	6% (21)	6% (31)	7% (2)
Post-operative prophylaxis	0.3% (3)	-	0% (0)	0% (0)	0% (0)
Other clinical indication	2% (13)	-	0% (0)	1% (6)	0% (0)
Not known	4% (33)	-	2% (7)	4% (19)	10% (3)
<b>Were any acute reactions or adverse events recorded for this treatment?</b>	<b>(n=700)</b>		<b>(n=257)</b>	<b>(n=372)</b>	
Yes	4% (30)	-	6% (16)	7% (26)	16% (5)

CD = Crohn's disease.

National clinical audit of biological therapies. Full national audit results – adult services. September 2016. UK IBD audit

CD: initial treatment	Frequency (% , n)				
	Adalimumab (Humira) (n=888)	Golimumab (Simponi) (n=2)	Infliximab (Inflectra/Remsima) (n=354)	Infliximab (Remicade) (n=491)	Vedolizumab (Entyvio) (n=31)
<b>Treatment details</b>					
<b>Is the patient receiving any concomitant therapies for the management of IBD at the time of this treatment?</b>					
Yes	71% (633)	-	76% (267)	77% (375)	81% (25)
<b>If yes, indicate which concomitant therapies (more than one may have been selected)</b>					
Allopurinol	0.1% (1)	-	0.3% (1)	0.4% (2)	0% (0)
Azathioprine/mercaptopurine	47% (421)	-	46% (164)	54% (263)	32% (10)
5-aminosalicylic acid	17% (149)	-	13% (46)	14% (70)	16% (5)
Antibiotics	1% (10)	-	4% (14)	5% (23)	10% (3)
Ciclosporin	0.1% (1)	-	0% (0)	0% (0)	0% (0)
Dietary therapy	3% (25)	-	4% (13)	3% (13)	7% (2)
Methotrexate	3% (29)	-	6% (20)	4% (21)	16% (5)
Mycophenolate	0% (0)	-	0% (0)	0% (0)	3% (1)
Steroids	26% (232)	-	35% (123)	28% (137)	42% (13)
Tacrolimus	0% (0)	-	0% (0)	0% (0)	0% (0)
Topical	0.6% (5)	-	0.3% (1)	0.2% (1)	3% (1)
Other	2% (18)	-	0.6% (2)	0.8% (4)	3% (1)

IBD = inflammatory bowel disease; CD = Crohn's disease.

National clinical audit of biological therapies. Full national audit results – adult services. September 2016. UK IBD audit

CD: initial treatment	Frequency (% , n)				
	Adalimumab (Humira) (n=888)	Golimumab (Simponi) (n=2)	Infliximab (Inflectra/Remsima) (n=354)	Infliximab (Remicade) (n=491)	Vedolizumab (Entyvio) (n=31)
<b>Treatment details</b>					
<b>Has the patient failed to respond or are they intolerant to immunosuppressive drugs / corticosteroids?</b>					
Yes	73% (646)	-	74% (263)	64% (314)	68% (21)
<b>If yes, indicate which previous therapies (more than one may have been selected)</b>					
Allopurinol	0.1% (1)	-	0.3% (1)	0% (0)	0% (0)
Azathioprine/mercaptopurine	54% (482)	-	50% (176)	43% (211)	48% (15)
5-aminosalicylic acid	16% (138)	-	18% (62)	15% (71)	23% (7)
Antibiotics	8% (73)	-	17% (60)	13% (65)	13% (4)
Anti-TNF $\alpha$	0% (0)	-	0% (0)	0% (0)	3% (1)
Ciclosporin	0.1% (1)	-	0% (0)	0% (0)	0% (0)
Dietary therapy	4% (33)	-	5% (19)	7% (35)	7% (2)
Golimumab	0% (0)	-	0% (0)	0% (0)	3% (1)
Humira	0.6% (5)	-	3% (10)	0.8% (4)	48% (15)
Inflectra	0% (0)	-	0% (0)	0% (0)	3% (1)
Methotrexate	7% (64)	-	7% (26)	5% (22)	23% (7)
Mycophenolate	0.1% (1)	-	0.3% (1)	0.2% (1)	0% (0)
Remicade	3% (26)	-	0.3% (1)	0% (0)	45% (14)
Remsima	0% (0)	-	0% (0)	0% (0)	3% (1)
Steroids	35% (311)	-	43% (152)	35% (173)	19% (6)
Tacrolimus	0% (0)	-	0% (0)	0% (0)	0% (0)
Topical	0.7% (6)	-	0.9% (3)	0.8% (4)	10% (3)
Ustekinumab	0.1% (1)	-	0% (0)	0% (0)	3% (1)
Vedolizumab	0% (0)	-	0% (0)	0.2% (1)	0% (0)
Other	0.5% (4)	-	0% (0)	0% (0)	0% (0)

CD = Crohn's disease; TNF $\alpha$  = tumour necrosis factor alpha.

National clinical audit of biological therapies. Full national audit results – adult services. September 2016. UK IBD audit

CD: initial treatment	Frequency (% , n)				
	Adalimumab (Humira) (n=888)	Golimumab (Simponi) (n=2)	Infliximab (Inflectra/Remsima) (n=354)	Infliximab (Remicade) (n=491)	Vedolizumab (Entyvio) (n=31)
<b>Treatment details</b>					
<b>Pre-treatment screening in relation to initiation on anti-TNF<math>\alpha</math></b>					
<b>Chest X-ray</b>	<b>(n=696)</b>		<b>(n=257)</b>	<b>(n=366)</b>	
Yes	86% (599)	-	87% (224)	94% (345)	94% (29)
No	10% (70)	-	9% (24)	4% (15)	3% (1)
Not indicated	4% (27)	-	4% (9)	2% (6)	3% (1)
<b>Mantoux screen</b>	<b>(n=695)</b>		<b>(n=257)</b>	<b>(n=366)</b>	
Yes	19% (133)	-	12% (31)	24% (87)	32% (10)
No	53% (370)	-	62% (160)	51% (188)	23% (7)
Not indicated	28% (192)	-	26% (66)	25% (91)	45% (14)
<b>TB screen</b>	<b>(n=694)</b>		<b>(n=257)</b>	<b>(n=366)</b>	
Yes	83% (577)	-	78% (201)	82% (299)	77% (24)
No	10% (68)	-	8% (20)	12% (43)	0 (0%)
Not indicated	7% (49)	-	14% (36)	7% (24)	23% (7)
<b>Stool cultures</b>	<b>(n=695)</b>		<b>(n=257)</b>	<b>(n=366)</b>	
Yes	41% (283)	-	46% (119)	46% (167)	32% (10)
No	40% (281)	-	46% (117)	32% (118)	19% (6)
Not indicated	19% (131)	-	8% (21)	22% (81)	48% (15)
<b>Hepatitis B</b>	<b>(n=695)</b>		<b>(n=257)</b>	<b>(n=366)</b>	
Yes	95% (662)	-	97% (248)	95% (348)	84% (26)
No	4% (24)	-	2% (4)	4% (15)	7% (2)
Not indicated	1% (9)	-	2% (5)	0.8% (3)	10% (3)

CD = Crohn's disease; TNF $\alpha$  = tumour necrosis factor alpha.

CD: initial treatment	Frequency (% , n)				
	Adalimumab (Humira) (n=888)	Golimumab (Simponi) (n=2)	Infliximab (Inflectra/Remsima) (n=354)	Infliximab (Remicade) (n=491)	Vedolizumab (Entyvio) (n=31)
<b>Treatment details</b>					
<b>Pre-treatment screening in relation to initiation on anti-TNFα (continued)</b>					
<b>Hepatitis C</b>	<b>(n=695)</b>		<b>(n=257)</b>	<b>(n=366)</b>	
Yes	94% (652)	-	95% (245)	93% (341)	84% (26)
No	5% (32)	-	3% (7)	6% (21)	7% (2)
Not indicated	2% (11)	-	2% (5)	1% (4)	10% (3)
<b>HIV screen</b>	<b>(n=695)</b>		<b>(n=257)</b>	<b>(n=366)</b>	
Yes	78% (540)	-	84% (215)	77% (280)	81% (25)
No	15% (105)	-	12% (30)	17% (61)	10% (3)
Not indicated	7% (50)	-	5% (12)	7% (25)	10% (3)
<b>Varicella screen</b>	<b>(n=695)</b>		<b>(n=257)</b>	<b>(n=366)</b>	
Yes	82% (573)	-	84% (215)	84% (307)	87% (27)
No	13% (91)	-	9% (23)	12% (45)	7% (2)
Not indicated	5% (31)	-	7% (19)	4% (14)	7% (2)
<b>C. difficile test</b>	<b>(n=695)</b>		<b>(n=257)</b>	<b>(n=366)</b>	
Yes	32% (219)	-	43% (110)	38% (140)	23% (7)
No	46% (317)	-	43% (110)	36% (132)	32% (10)
Not indicated	23% (160)	-	14% (37)	26% (94)	45% (14)
<b>Severity of disease</b>	<b>(n=686)</b>		<b>(n=257)</b>	<b>(n=366)</b>	
Remission	1% (9)	-	2% (5)	0.8% (3)	0% (0)
Mild	7% (50)	-	6% (15)	9% (33)	0% (0)
Moderate	62% (424)	-	59% (152)	61% (223)	65% (20)
Severe	30% (203)	-	33% (85)	29% (107)	36% (11)

## Crohn's disease follow-up treatment at 3 months

CD: follow-up treatment at 3 months	Frequency (% , n)				
	Adalimumab (Humira) (n=273)	Golimumab (Simponi) (n=1)	Infliximab (Inflectra/Remsuma) (n=99)	Infliximab (Remicade) (n=208)	Vedolizumab (Entyvio) (n=10)
<b>Follow-up treatment details</b>					
<b>Review of treatment plan</b>	<b>(n=262)</b>		<b>(n=98)</b>	<b>(n=197)</b>	<b>(n=9)</b>
Continue treatment	90% (235)	-	90% (88)	93% (184)	89% (8)
Stop treatment	10% (25)	-	9% (9)	5% (10)	11% (1)
Escalate treatment	0.8% (2)	-	1% (1)	2% (3)	0% (0)
<b>If treatment was stopped or escalated, what were the reasons?</b>	<b>(n=27)</b>		<b>(n=10)</b>	<b>(n=13)</b>	<b>(n=1)</b>
Loss of response	19% (5)	-	20% (2)	31% (4)	0% (0)
Poor response	30% (8)	-	30% (3)	15% (2)	100% (1)
Therapeutic drug monitoring	0% (0)	-	10% (1)	0% (0)	0% (0)
Side effects / adverse events	30% (8)	-	30% (3)	23% (3)	0% (0)
Patient choice	15% (4)	-	0% (0)	15% (2)	0% (0)
Other	7% (2)	-	10% (1)	15% (2)	0% (0)
<b>Were there any adverse reactions since the last review?</b>					
Yes	13% (36)	-	15% (15)	8% (17)	0% (0)
<b>What adverse reactions (more than one may have been selected)?</b>					
Infection	2% (4)	-	0% (0)	1% (3)	0% (0)
Injection site	2% (5)	-	0% (0)	0% (0)	0% (0)
Arthralgia	1% (3)	-	4% (4)	0.5% (1)	0% (0)
Headache	2% (4)	-	1% (1)	1% (3)	0% (0)
Blood abnormality	0.7% (2)	-	0% (0)	0.5% (1)	0% (0)
Rash	5% (13)	-	4% (4)	1% (3)	0% (0)
Other	3% (9)	-	4% (4)	3% (7)	0% (0)

CD = Crohn's disease.

CD: follow-up treatment at 3 months	Frequency (% , n)				
	Adalimumab (Humira) (n=273)	Golimumab (Simponi) (n=1)	Infliximab (Inflectra/Remsima) (n=99)	Infliximab (Remicade) (n=208)	Vedolizumab (Entyvio) (n=10)
<b>Follow-up treatment details</b>					
<b>Is the patient currently receiving any other therapies for the management of their IBD?</b>					
Yes	63% (172)	-	68% (67)	66% (138)	50% (5)
<b>If yes, which other therapies?</b>					
Azathioprine/mercaptopurine	41% (113)	-	44% (44)	47% (98)	0% (0)
Antibiotics	0.7% (2)	-	1% (1)	2% (4)	0% (0)
Topical	0.4% (1)	-	1% (1)	0.5% (1)	0% (0)
Methotrexate	5% (13)	-	6% (6)	4% (9)	20% (2)
Dietary therapy	4% (10)	-	5% (5)	4% (9)	0% (0)
5-aminosalicylic acid	13% (35)	-	9% (9)	17% (36)	20% (2)
Steroids	19% (51)	-	28% (28)	19% (40)	30% (3)
Mycophenolate	0% (0)	-	0% (0)	0% (0)	10% (1)
Ciclosporin	0% (0)	-	0% (0)	0% (0)	0% (0)
Other	2% (6)	-	0% (0)	2% (4)	0% (0)
<b>Severity of disease</b>	<b>(n=145)</b>		<b>(n=51)</b>	<b>(n=120)</b>	<b>(n=9)</b>
Remission	21% (30)	-	33% (17)	27% (32)	22% (2)
Mild	37% (54)	-	31% (16)	36% (43)	0% (0)
Moderate	33% (48)	-	31% (16)	33% (40)	78% (7)
Severe	9% (13)	-	4% (2)	4% (5)	0% (0)

IBD = inflammatory bowel disease; CD = Crohn's disease.

## Ulcerative colitis disease details

UC: disease details	Frequency (% , n)				
	Adalimumab (Humira) (n=247)	Golimumab (Simponi) (n=62)	Infliximab (Inflectra/Remsima) (n=228)	Infliximab (Remicade) (n=292)	Vedolizumab (Entyvio) (n=74)
<b>Diagnosis</b>					
<b>Maximal disease distribution at the time of decision to initiate biological therapy, as defined by the Montreal classification</b>					
Proctitis (E1)	14% (34)	3% (2)	12% (27)	11% (33)	10% (7)
Left sided (E2)	48% (118)	55% (34)	44% (101)	46% (133)	35% (26)
Extensive (E3)	39% (95)	42% (26)	44% (100)	43% (126)	55% (41)

UC = ulcerative colitis.

## Ulcerative colitis initial treatment

UC: initial treatment	Frequency (% , n)				
	Adalimumab (Humira) (n=247)	Golimumab (Simponi) (n=62)	Infliximab (Inflectra/Remsima) (n=228)	Infliximab (Remicade) (n=292)	Vedolizumab (Entyvio) (n=74)
<b>Treatment details</b>					
<b>Is the patient biologics naïve?</b>					
Yes	97% (240)	94% (58)	97% (222)	97% (284)	84% (62)
No	3% (7)	7% (4)	3% (6)	3% (8)	16% (12)
<b>If not naïve select reason</b>	<b>(n=7)</b>	<b>(n=4)</b>	<b>(n=6)</b>	<b>(n=8)</b>	<b>(n=12)</b>
Treatment effective and discontinued	29% (2)	0% (0)	33% (2)	75% (6)	0% (0)
Loss of response	43% (3)	50% (2)	33% (2)	13% (1)	33% (4)
Poor response	14% (1)	25% (1)	17% (1)	0% (0)	42% (5)
Therapeutic drug monitoring	0% (0)	25% (1)	0% (0)	0% (0)	0% (0)
Side effect / adverse event	14% (1)	0% (0)	0% (0)	13% (1)	25% (3)
Already established on biological therapy	0% (0)	0% (0)	17% (1)	0% (0)	0% (0)

UC = Ulcerative colitis.

UC: initial treatment	Frequency (% , n)				
	Adalimumab (Humira) (n=247)	Golimumab (Simponi) (n=62)	Infliximab (Inflectra/Remsuma) (n=228)	Infliximab (Remicade) (n=292)	Vedolizumab (Entyvio) (n=74)
<b>Treatment details</b>					
<b>Time between date of diagnosis and date of initial treatment</b>					
<1 year	13% (33)	15% (9)	27% (61)	28% (81)	8% (6)
1–2 years	29% (71)	27% (17)	26% (60)	22% (65)	15% (11)
3–5 years	26% (65)	26% (16)	19% (43)	18% (53)	24% (18)
6–10 years	17% (43)	18% (11)	13% (29)	18% (51)	26% (19)
>10 years	14% (35)	15% (9)	15% (35)	14% (42)	27% (20)
<b>What was the clinical indication for this treatment? (n=246)</b>					
Acute severe UC	39% (95)	34% (21)	60% (137)	61% (179)	34% (25)
Chronic refractory UC	57% (139)	63% (39)	36% (83)	37% (109)	54% (40)
Other clinical indication	2% (6)	0% (0)	1% (3)	1% (3)	4% (3)
Not known	2% (6)	3% (2)	2% (5)	0.3% (1)	8% (6)
<b>Were any acute reactions or adverse events recorded for this treatment?</b>					
Yes	3% (8)	10% (6)	5% (11)	5% (13)	14% (10)

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UC: initial treatment	Frequency (% , n)				
	Adalimumab (Humira) (n=247)	Golimumab (Simponi) (n=62)	Infliximab (Inflectra/Remsima) (n=228)	Infliximab (Remicade) (n=292)	Vedolizumab (Entyvio) (n=74)
<b>Treatment details</b>					
<b>Is the patient receiving any concomitant therapies for the management of IBD at the time of this treatment?</b>					
Yes	87% (214)	92% (57)	85% (194)	90% (262)	76% (56)
<b>If yes, indicate which concomitant therapies (more than one may have been selected)</b>					
Allopurinol	0.4% (1)	2% (1)	0.9% (2)	0% (0)	0% (0)
Azathioprine/mercaptopurine	56% (139)	52% (32)	42% (96)	44% (127)	30% (22)
5-aminosalicylic acid	46% (113)	57% (35)	47% (108)	55% (159)	49% (36)
Antibiotics	0% (0)	2% (1)	2% (5)	0.7% (2)	0% (0)
Ciclosporin	0% (0)	0% (0)	1% (3)	0% (0)	3% (2)
Dietary therapy	1% (3)	0% (0)	0% (0)	0.3% (1)	0% (0)
Methotrexate	6% (14)	2% (1)	2% (5)	3% (8)	3% (2)
Mycophenolate	0.4% (1)	0% (0)	0% (0)	0.3% (1)	1% (1)
Steroids	39% (97)	39% (24)	54% (122)	54% (158)	41% (30)
Tacrolimus	0.4% (1)	0% (0)	0% (0)	0.3% (1)	5% (4)
Topical	10% (25)	7% (4)	9% (20)	6% (17)	7% (5)
Other	0.4% (1)	0% (0)	0.9% (2)	2% (6)	4% (3)

IBD = inflammatory bowel disease; UC = ulcerative colitis.

UC: initial treatment	Frequency (% , n)				
	Adalimumab (Humira) (n=247)	Golimumab (Simponi) (n=62)	Infliximab (Inflectra/Remsima) (n=228)	Infliximab (Remicade) (n=292)	Vedolizumab (Entyvio) (n=74)
<b>Treatment details</b>					
<b>Has the patient failed to respond or are they intolerant to immunosuppressive drugs / corticosteroids?</b>					
Yes	74% (182)	87% (54)	80% (183)	66% (194)	77% (57)
<b>If yes, indicate which previous therapies (more than one may have been selected)</b>					
Allopurinol	0% (0)	0% (0)	0.4% (1)	0% (0)	1% (1)
Azathioprine/mercaptopurine	61% (151)	76% (47)	47% (108)	46% (133)	62% (46)
5-aminosalicylic acid	35% (86)	34% (21)	37% (85)	31% (90)	39% (29)
Antibiotics	2% (6)	2% (1)	3% (7)	0.7% (2)	4% (3)
Ciclosporin	1% (3)	0% (0)	2% (4)	1% (4)	5% (4)
Dietary therapy	1% (3)	0% (0)	0.9% (2)	0% (0)	1% (1)
Golimumab	0.8% (2)	0% (0)	1% (3)	0% (0)	1% (1)
Humira	0.4% (1)	2% (1)	0% (0)	0% (0)	5% (4)
Inflectra	0% (0)	2% (1)	0% (0)	0.3% (1)	1% (1)
Methotrexate	5% (12)	5% (3)	4% (8)	4% (12)	7% (5)
Mycophenolate	1% (3)	0% (0)	0% (0)	0.3% (1)	0% (0)
Remicade	3% (7)	3% (2)	0% (0)	0.3% (1)	10% (7)
Remsima	0% (0)	0% (0)	0% (0)	0% (0)	0% (0)
Steroids	30% (74)	44% (27)	47% (108)	38% (112)	38% (28)
Tacrolimus	2% (4)	0% (0)	0.9% (2)	0.7% (2)	0% (0)
Topical	14% (34)	13% (8)	11% (24)	6% (17)	12% (9)
Ustekinumab	0% (0)	0% (0)	0% (0)	0% (0)	0% (0)
Vedolizumab	0% (0)	0% (0)	0% (0)	0% (0)	0% (0)
Other	0.4% (1)	2% (1)	0.4% (1)	0% (0)	3% (2)

UC = ulcerative colitis.

National clinical audit of biological therapies. Full national audit results – adult services. September 2016. UK IBD audit

UC: initial treatment	Frequency (% , n)				
	Adalimumab (Humira) (n=247)	Golimumab (Simponi) (n=62)	Infliximab (Inflectra/Remsima) (n=228)	Infliximab (Remicade) (n=292)	Vedolizumab (Entyvio) (n=74)
<b>Treatment details</b>					
<b>Pre-treatment screening in relation to initiation on anti-TNF<math>\alpha</math></b>					
<b>Chest X-ray</b>					
Yes	83% (206)	77% (48)	88% (200)	92% (268)	95% (70)
No	14% (35)	7% (4)	10% (23)	7% (19)	5% (4)
Not indicated	2% (6)	16% (10)	2% (5)	2% (5)	0% (0)
<b>Mantoux screen</b>					
Yes	17% (42)	10% (6)	14% (33)	19% (55)	28% (21)
No	55% (136)	27% (17)	61% (139)	52% (151)	37% (27)
Not indicated	28% (69)	63% (39)	25% (56)	30% (86)	35% (26)
<b>TB screen</b>					
Yes	83% (206)	87% (54)	85% (194)	73% (212)	80% (59)
No	13% (31)	8% (5)	5% (11)	14% (41)	4% (3)
Not indicated	4% (10)	5% (3)	10% (23)	13% (39)	16% (12)
<b>Stool cultures</b>					
Yes	56% (138)	52% (32)	64% (146)	66% (192)	49% (36)
No	32% (80)	24% (15)	29% (66)	25% (72)	31% (23)
Not indicated	12% (29)	24% (15)	7% (16)	10% (28)	20% (15)
<b>Hepatitis B</b>					
Yes	96% (236)	97% (60)	97% (221)	92% (269)	99% (73)
No	4% (10)	2% (1)	2% (4)	6% (18)	1% (1)
Not indicated	0.4% (1)	2% (1)	1% (3)	2% (5)	0% (0)

TNF $\alpha$  = tumour necrosis factor alpha; UC = ulcerative colitis.

UC: initial treatment	Frequency (% , n)				
	Adalimumab (Humira) (n=247)	Golimumab (Simponi) (n=62)	Infliximab (Inflectra/Remsima) (n=228)	Infliximab (Remicade) (n=292)	Vedolizumab (Entyvio) (n=74)
<b>Treatment details</b>					
<b>Pre-treatment screening in relation to initiation on anti-TNF<math>\alpha</math> continued</b>					
<b>Hepatitis C</b>					
Yes	94% (232)	97% (60)	97% (222)	89% (261)	99% (73)
No	6% (14)	2% (1)	1% (3)	9% (26)	1% (1)
Not indicated	0.4% (1)	2% (1)	1% (3)	2% (5)	0% (0)
<b>HIV screen</b>					
Yes	81% (201)	77% (48)	89% (203)	77% (224)	92% (68)
No	14% (34)	2% (1)	8% (18)	19% (54)	7% (5)
Not indicated	5% (12)	21% (13)	3% (7)	5% (14)	1% (1)
<b>Varicella screen</b>					
Yes	89% (219)	95% (59)	85% (193)	82% (238)	89% (66)
No	8% (20)	3% (2)	8% (18)	13% (37)	10% (7)
Not indicated	3% (8)	2% (1)	8% (17)	6% (17)	1% (1)
<b>C. difficile test</b>					
Yes	44% (108)	39% (24)	56% (127)	58% (168)	38% (28)
No	41% (101)	31% (19)	32% (72)	31% (91)	30% (22)
Not indicated	15% (38)	31% (19)	13% (29)	11% (32)	32% (24)
<b>Severity of disease (n=246)</b>					
Remission	0.4% (1)	0% (0)	(1)	1% (3)	0% (0)
Mild	3% (8)	13% (8)	(2)	3% (8)	4% (3)
Moderate	65% (159)	65% (40)	(101)	49% (142)	72% (53)
Severe	32% (78)	23% (14)	(124)	48% (139)	24% (18)

TNF $\alpha$  = tumour necrosis factor alpha; UC = ulcerative colitis.

## Ulcerative colitis follow-up treatment at 3 months

UC: follow-up treatment at 3 months	Frequency (% , n)				
	Adalimumab (Humira) (n=64)	Golimumab (Simponi) (n=22)	Infliximab (Inflectra/Remsuma) (n=48)	Infliximab (Remicade) (n=94)	Vedolizumab (Entyvio) (n=21)
<b>Follow up treatment details</b>					
<b>Review of treatment plan</b>	<b>(n=53)</b>	<b>(n=19)</b>	<b>(n=44)</b>	<b>(n=87)</b>	<b>(n=20)</b>
Continue treatment	76% (40)	74% (14)	77% (34)	82% (71)	90% (18)
Stop treatment	19% (10)	21% (4)	23% (10)	17% (15)	10% (2)
Escalate treatment	6% (3)	5% (1)	0% (0)	1% (1)	0% (0)
<b>If treatment was stopped or escalated, what were the reasons?</b>	<b>(n=13)</b>	<b>(n=5)</b>	<b>(n=10)</b>	<b>(n=16)</b>	<b>(n=2)</b>
Treatment effective and discontinued	0% (0)	0% (0)	40% (4)	19% (3)	0% (0)
Loss of response	23% (3)	20% (1)	10% (1)	13% (2)	0% (0)
Poor response	46% (6)	80% (4)	30% (3)	44% (7)	100% (2)
Side effects / adverse events	31% (4)	0% (0)	10% (1)	19% (3)	0% (0)
Patient choice	0% (0)	0% (0)	0% (0)	6% (1)	0% (0)
Other	0% (0)	0% (0)	10% (1)	0% (0)	0% (0)
<b>Were there any adverse reactions since the last review?</b>					
Yes	9% (6)	9% (2)	4% (2)	4% (4)	0% (0)
<b>What adverse reactions (more than one may have been selected)</b>					
Infection	2% (1)	0% (0)	0% (0)	1% (1)	0% (0)
Arthralgia	3% (2)	0% (0)	0% (0)	0% (0)	0% (0)
Headache	0% (0)	0% (0)	3% (1)	0% (0)	0% (0)
Psoriaform rash	0% (0)	0% (0)	0% (0)	1% (1)	0% (0)
Rash	2% (1)	5% (1)	3% (1)	0% (0)	0% (0)
Chest pain	0% (0)	0% (0)	0% (0)	2% (2)	0% (0)
Other	5% (3)	5% (1)	0% (0)	0% (0)	0% (0)

UC = ulcerative colitis.

UC: follow-up treatment at 3 months	Frequency (% , n)				
	Adalimumab (Humira) (n=64)	Golimumab (Simponi) (n=22)	Infliximab (Inflectra/Remsima) (n=48)	Infliximab (Remicade) (n=94)	Vedolizumab (Entyvio) (n=21)
<b>Follow up treatment details</b>					
<b>Is the patient currently receiving any other therapies for the management of their IBD?</b>					
Yes	72% (46)	68% (15)	% (36)	69% (65)	57% (12)
<b>If yes, which other therapies?</b>					
Azathioprine/mercaptopurine	34% (22)	41% (9)	% (24)	38% (36)	10% (2)
Antibiotics	0% (0)	0% (0)	0% (0)	2% (2)	0% (0)
Topical	6% (4)	0% (0)	0% (0)	2% (2)	5% (1)
Methotrexate	2% (1)	0% (0)	0% (0)	0% (0)	0% (0)
Dietary therapy	2% (1)	0% (0)	% (1)	0% (0)	0% (0)
5-aminosalicylic acid	41% (26)	32% (7)	% (25)	52% (49)	38% (8)
Steroids	23% (15)	27% (6)	% (9)	12% (11)	48% (10)
Mycophenolate	2% (1)	0% (0)	0% (0)	0% (0)	0% (0)
Other	5% (3)	5% (1)	0% (0)	1% (1)	10% (2)
<b>Severity of disease</b>	<b>(n=53)</b>	<b>(n=19)</b>	<b>(n=44)</b>	<b>(n=87)</b>	<b>(n=20)</b>
Remission	25% (13)	26% (5)	32% (14)	21% (18)	5% (1)
Mild	21% (11)	37% (7)	34% (15)	28% (24)	30% (6)
Moderate	40% (21)	26% (5)	30% (13)	37% (32)	45% (9)
Severe	15% (8)	11% (2)	5% (2)	15% (13)	20% (4)

IBD = inflammatory bowel disease; UC = ulcerative colitis.

## Inflammatory bowel disease unclassified disease details

IBDU: disease details	Frequency (% , n)				
	Adalimumab (Humira) (n=19)	Golimumab (Simponi) (n=0)	Infliximab (Inflectra/Remsima) (n=14)	Infliximab (Remicade) (n=17)	Vedolizumab (Entyvio) (n=3)
<b>Diagnosis</b>					
<b>Maximal disease distribution at the time of decision to initiate biological therapy, as defined by the Montreal classification</b>					
Proctitis (E1)	5% (1)	-	0% (0)	0% (0)	-
Left sided (E2)	21% (4)	-	50% (7)	41% (7)	-
Extensive (E3)	74% (14)	-	50% (7)	59% (10)	-

IBDU = inflammatory bowel disease unclassified.

## Inflammatory bowel disease unclassified initial treatment

IBDU: initial treatment	Frequency (% , n)				
	Adalimumab (Humira) (n=19)	Golimumab (Simponi) (n=0)	Infliximab (Inflectra/Remsima) (n=14)	Infliximab (Remicade) (n=17)	Vedolizumab (Entyvio) (n=3)
<b>Treatment details</b>					
<b>Is the patient biologics naïve?</b>					
Yes	100% (19)	-	100% (14)	100% (17)	-
<b>Time between date of diagnosis and date of initial treatment</b>					
<1 year	16% (3)	-	43% (6)	24% (4)	-
1–2 years	47% (9)	-	14% (2)	35% (6)	-
3–5 years	11% (2)	-	14% (2)	18% (3)	-
6–10 years	16% (3)	-	29% (4)	24% (4)	-
>10 years	11% (2)	-	0% (0)	0% (0)	-

IBDU = inflammatory bowel disease unclassified.

IBDU: initial treatment	Frequency (% , n)				
	Adalimumab (Humira) (n=19)	Golimumab (Simponi) (n=0)	Infliximab (Inflectra/Remsima) (n=14)	Infliximab (Remicade) (n=17)	Vedolizumab (Entyvio) (n=3)
<b>Treatment details</b>					
<b>What was the clinical indication for this treatment?</b>					
Acute severe IBDU	16% (3)	-	57% (8)	59% (10)	-
Chronic refractory IBDU	63% (12)	-	36% (5)	35% (6)	-
Other clinical indication	21% (4)	-	7% (1)	0% (0)	-
Not known	0% (0)	-	0% (0)	6% (1)	-
<b>Were any acute reactions or adverse events recorded for this treatment?</b>					
Yes	0% (0)	-	0% (0)	6% (1)	-
<b>Is the patient receiving any concomitant therapies for the management of IBD at the time of this treatment?</b>					
Yes	79% (15)	-	93% (13)	82% (14)	-
<b>If yes, indicate which concomitant therapies (more than one may have been selected)</b>					
Azathioprine/mercaptopurine	63% (12)	-	43% (6)	59% (10)	-
5-aminosalicylic acid	47% (9)	-	43% (6)	29% (5)	-
Methotrexate	0% (0)	-	0% (0)	6% (1)	-
Steroids	58% (11)	-	71% (10)	53% (9)	-
Topical	0% (0)	-	7% (1)	12% (2)	-
<b>Has the patient failed to respond or are they intolerant to immunosuppressive drugs / corticosteroids?</b>					
Yes	74% (14)	-	71% (10)	65% (11)	-
<b>If yes, indicate which previous therapies (more than one may have been selected)</b>					
Azathioprine/mercaptopurine	63% (12)	-	64% (9)	65% (11)	-
5-aminosalicylic acid	21% (4)	-	29% (4)	24% (4)	-
Steroids	26% (5)	-	36% (5)	24% (4)	-
Topical	5% (1)	-	21% (3)	6% (1)	-

IBD = inflammatory bowel disease; IBDU = inflammatory bowel disease unclassified.

National clinical audit of biological therapies. Full national audit results – adult services. September 2016. UK IBD audit

IBDU: initial treatment	Frequency (% , n)				
	Adalimumab (Humira) (n=19)	Golimumab (Simponi) (n=0)	Infliximab (Inflectra/Remsima) (n=14)	Infliximab (Remicade) (n=17)	Vedolizumab (Entyvio) (n=3)
<b>Treatment details</b>					
<b>Pre-treatment screening in relation to initiation on anti-TNF<math>\alpha</math></b>					
<b>Chest X-ray</b>					
Yes	90% (17)	-	86% (12)	100% (17)	-
No	11% (2)	-	14% (2)	0% (0)	-
Not indicated	0% (0)	-	0% (0)	0% (0)	-
<b>Mantoux screen</b>					
Yes	47% (9)	-	7% (1)	41% (7)	-
No	37% (7)	-	64% (9)	24% (4)	-
Not indicated	16% (3)	-	29% (4)	35% (6)	-
<b>TB screen</b>					
Yes	79% (15)	-	71% (10)	88% (15)	-
No	16% (3)	-	7% (1)	12% (2)	-
Not indicated	5% (1)	-	21% (3)	0% (0)	-
<b>Stool cultures</b>					
Yes	63% (12)	-	57% (8)	71% (12)	-
No	26% (5)	-	36% (5)	18% (3)	-
Not indicated	11% (2)	-	7% (1)	12% (2)	-
<b>Hepatitis B</b>					
Yes	95% (18)	-	100% (14)	94% (16)	-
No	5% (1)	-	0% (0)	6% (1)	-
Not indicated	0% (0)	-	0% (0)	0% (0)	-

IBDU = inflammatory bowel disease unclassified; TNF $\alpha$  = tumour necrosis factor alpha.

IBDU: initial treatment	Frequency (% , n)				
	Adalimumab (Humira) (n=19)	Golimumab (Simponi) (n=0)	Infliximab (Inflectra/Remsuma) (n=14)	Infliximab (Remicade) (n=17)	Vedolizumab (Entyvio) (n=3)
<b>Treatment details</b>					
<b>Pre-treatment screening in relation to initiation on anti-TNF<math>\alpha</math> continued</b>					
<b>Hepatitis C</b>					
Yes	90% (17)	-	100% (14)	94% (16)	-
No	5% (1)	-	0% (0)	6% (1)	-
Not indicated	5% (1)	-	0% (0)	0% (0)	-
<b>HIV screen</b>					
Yes	58% (11)	-	100% (14)	77% (13)	-
No	42% (8)	-	0% (0)	18% (3)	-
Not indicated	0% (0)	-	0% (0)	6% (1)	-
<b>Varicella screen</b>					
Yes	79% (15)	-	79% (11)	77% (13)	-
No	16% (3)	-	7% (1)	12% (2)	-
Not indicated	5% (1)	-	14% (2)	12% (2)	-
<b>C. difficile test</b>					
Yes	58% (11)	-	57% (8)	65% (11)	-
No	32% (6)	-	29% (4)	24% (4)	-
Not indicated	11% (2)	-	14% (2)	12% (2)	-
<b>Severity of disease</b>					
Remission	0% (0)	-	0% (0)	0% (0)	-
Mild	5% (1)	-	14% (2)	0% (0)	-
Moderate	53% (10)	-	36% (5)	18% (3)	-
Severe	42% (8)	-	50% (7)	82% (14)	-

IBDU = inflammatory bowel disease unclassified; TNF $\alpha$  = tumour necrosis factor alpha.

## Inflammatory bowel disease unclassified follow-up treatment at 3 months

IBDU: follow-up treatment at 3 months	Frequency (% , n)				
	Adalimumab (Humira) (n=6)	Golimumab (Simponi) (n=0)	Infliximab (Inflectra/Remsima) (n=6)	Infliximab (Remicade) (n=5)	Vedolizumab (Entyvio) (n=0)
<b>Follow-up treatment details</b>					
<b>Review of treatment plan</b>	<b>(n=5)</b>				
Continue treatment	80% (4)	-	100% (6)	-	-
Stop treatment	20% (1)	-	0% (0)	-	-
<b>If treatment was stopped or escalated, what were the reasons?</b>					
Loss of response	100% (1)	-	-	-	-
<b>Were there any adverse reactions since the last review?</b>					
Yes	0% (0)	-	0% (0)	-	-
<b>Is the patient currently receiving any other therapies for the management of their IBD?</b>					
Yes	33% (2)	-	83% (5)	-	-
<b>If yes, which other therapies?</b>					
Azathioprine/mercaptopurine	17% (1)	-	67% (4)	-	-
5-aminosalicylic acid	33% (2)	-	33% (2)	-	-
Steroids	17% (1)	-	0% (0)	-	-
Topical	0% (0)	-	17% (1)	-	-
<b>Severity of disease</b>					
	<b>(n=5)</b>				
Remission	40% (2)	-	17% (1)	-	-
Mild	20% (1)	-	50% (3)	-	-
Moderate	20% (1)	-	33% (2)	-	-
Severe	20% (1)	-	0% (0)	-	-

IBD = inflammatory bowel disease; IBDU = inflammatory bowel disease unclassified